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If you have never used it, you
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Call at the store of
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Or a pound of both,
And be convinced.
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Great Consumption Remedy, and wholesale and retail agency for the same by Wilson & Co., No. 66 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Northern Ohio.

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Constantly for sale by Weaver & Co., No. 3 Diamond Way, Corporation Water.

Steam Engines.
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The Daily Commercial

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1868. NO. 191.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Gov. Boutwell Finishes His Speech.

Hard Shell Sermon by Counsellor Nelson.

Amazing Defense of A. Johnson.

Order of the Remaining Addresses.

Louisiana Ratifies the New Constitution.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1868.

Gov. Boutwell finished his argument at one o'clock to-day, and after a recess, Mr. Nelson, of the Presidential counsel, began what proved to be one of the most fashionable speeches ever delivered in the Senate by the manner of the speaker, in spite of the matter, in gestures, in appearance and in effect upon the Senators it was fully equal to a Hard Shell sermon. It more than overbalanced the scowl that has been the cud upon the audience or meeting of any of the managers. Judge Curtis and Evarts could not by any effort conceal their disgust, and Curtis withdrew at an early hour, but Evarts and Groesbeck sat it through. By turns Senators were disgusted and amused, and these feelings were displayed without regard to gravity.

Mr. Nelson began by giving a brief outline of his own professional career, from which it appeared that he had been a lawyer for thirty years and had tried cases in Kentucky, Illinois and other states. The following is a fair specimen of the first portion of his speech: "The oh ope, had been made that the President was an unworthy successor of those who had filled this high office, that he was a stupid and a worthless man, to be insulted now and cuffed with the crowd. Those charges had been made and reiterated, and until now no reply had been attempted. He would not, however, enter upon a review of the articles of impeachment, to answer them. If the President was such a man as had been painted, then he (Mr. N.) would say he was indicted 'a gainst of such English men, that he or he or hated needed but to be seen;' that 'a vulgar clamor is planned in the hands of every man to lash the rabble through the world;' that he never should have been elected, and if not, certainly by the beginning of the next one, when the appointments will be made out and the committee constituted in accordance with the instructions of the Convention.

The case of the Rev. O. E. Judd, D.D., late pastor of the First Baptist Church at New Haven, Conn., whose wife has sued for a divorce, exhibits some very strange facts. The wife claims sufficient to prove that while manifesting great outward devotion to her and to religion, he often locked her up without food, and paid attentions more demonstrative than befitted to a servant girl, often sleeping with her, while she was locked in his arms, "Nearer my God to Thee." It is alleged in behalf of the defense that Mrs. Judd is insane. The lady is known as a writer of more than ordinary ability, while her husband has heretofore occupied a high reputation for learning and piety. It should be added that he brings a cross suit as a set-off to that of his wife. The trial will, it is to be expected, is attracting much attention in and around New Haven.

Jarves has of late been the scene of infernal commotion and sundry scrimmages between the natives and foreigners. A letter from Yokohama gives the following account of a scrimmage of them: "A high estimate of a native prince passed through the streets with a retinue of 150 harnessed. To this great man all the dogs bowed with their faces to the earth. But the foreigners can fixing on, evidently pitied the land, and either whistled any gesticulation, or an evasive annoyance than their path being crossed by a Frenchman, they commenced an attack by spearing the Europeans, and firing down the street, wounding an American quick as thought, the American forces on board a ship of war, custom-house, the English troops and regatta guard, with the Navy Yankee at their head, and a bevy of prince's men were after them, and they retreated to a fully occupied ground before or four miles to the rear of the settlement."

The large machine shops, generally are going in want of work. Several have been closed for a long time, and others have sold out, and the buildings turned to other uses. The Superior Works have been sold to John Gault & Son, whose old works are abandoned; the Sligo Works, which were sold to Rogers & Carroll, and now to the same two firms; the Lawrence Works, Boardman & Co.'s works are also given up, and Page & Wright's, and several on the other side of the East River have closed. The largest marine engine ever built in this country, Locomotive building is somewhat dull, but still far from satisfactory. The Baldwin Works, Philadelphia, are understood busy on work for the Pacific Railroad, and Norris's Locomotive, in Philadelphia, are well employed on engines for Western railroads. The other shops are short of work, and the prospect for the future is not encouraging. The Novelty Works are going on with their usual energy, but even these buildings have numbers of workmen on short time. Many of the workmen are going to the country, and others have left for the future time at present.—N. Y. Com.

Fernando denies that the steamers, or any one of them, will engage in a race across the ocean, or anywhere else, with the steamer City of Paris, or any other vessel.

Pittsburgh has been selected as the place of meeting of the National Board of Trade, and the third day of June fixed as the time. This meeting was suggested at the meeting of manufacturers and merchants held in Boston last winter.

The New York Ledger Weekly Woman, D. Appleton & Co., the publishers, have within the last three months offered Mr. Dickens twenty thousand dollars for a new novel about the size of "One Without Family." Mr. Dickens has declined the offer, saying that he does not intend to write another long novel. If, however, he changes his mind, with a change of health and spirits, he will reopen his correspondence with them.

"Grace," who writes to the Philadelphia Press from Washington letters of the gushing order, expresses herself concerning Mr. Wade in the following fashion:

"Universal" should not exhaust herself in that way often. She can't stand it; nor the reader either.

It costs a handsome sum to run the city government of New York under Democratic auspices. In the current tax levy, a few of the principal items are as follows: For advertising, $75,000; Coroner's fees, $50,500; county officers and witnesses, $72,000; election expenses, $100,000; supplies for county offices, $225,000; printing, $125,000; executive and judicial salaries, $200,000. Several of the appropriations for 1868 exceed those of 1864 over one hundred and twenty per cent. per cent. Extravagance and corruption run through the whole administration. Every tax payer is aware of the gigantic frauds that are systematically practiced, but no one is able to inaugurate a reform.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keckley, the confidential and colored friend of Mrs. Lincoln, is to be believed, that lady was of a very suspicious nature. During her husband's life she did her utmost to prejudice him against the prominent men around him. She had very poor success, however. He could not be made to share her opinion that Mr. Chase was a cold and selfish politician, but trusted him as long as he lived. In regard to the Secretary of State, her efforts were equally fruitless, as the following correspondence shows:

"Father, you are too honest for this world. You should have been born a saint. You will persecuted if you live. Seward is a traitor, and will betray you some particular. It cannot and must be on you all and let your opponents forward, public and private, and you will be successful. Be careful, father, and do not trust Seward. Watch him closely. Yours truly,

"P. S.—In answer to your question, mother. You can not change my opinion."

State Committee.

The Philadelphia Press says: Under a resolution adopted by the late Republican Convention, which met in this city at the Academy of Music last month, the State Central Committee was to be appointed by the chairman of that body, General Lemuel Todd, in connection with the candidates nominated for State offices, General John P. Hartranft and Colonel Jacob M. Campbell. That duty has not been already done is owing to the inability of Col. Campbell, who has been ill at his own home, to meet with the other gentlemen. A meeting, however, has been appointed for to-day, which will effected this work, and if not, certainly by the beginning of the next one, when the appointments will be made out and the committee constituted in accordance with the instructions of the Convention.

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FOREST, OHIO.

Destructive Fire at Camp—The Losses and Insurance.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FOREST, OHIO, April 23, 1868.

A disastrous fire occurred at Camp, Ohio, last night, originating from an ash barrel on the premises of H. Smith, grocer, adjoining the store of Mr. Hoffman, which was entirely consumed, with the stock of goods, amounting to $6,000; insured for $3,000. A. Bonnifer, small wood house, $300, no insurance. Mrs. E. Hoffman, small wood house, $300, no insurance. Mrs. E. Williams, small wood house, $300, no insurance. Mrs. Mitchell, small wood house, $300, no insurance. Mrs. Mitchell, small wood house, $300, no insurance. J. B. Hoffman

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

The Commercial is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the Commercial, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Roosevelt, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of the character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly appear them with credit. There is either the hardware, tacks, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the Commercial, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECT.

Our friends everywhere will confer a favor by writing us briefly concerning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally. We shall be obliged for any item of local interest that may be within their knowledge.

On our third page this morning will be found another interesting communication relative to the proposed railway from Pittsburgh to Newberry, Virginia.

The Democrats have news that the negroes in Georgia have to a very considerable extent voted with them against the Republican candidates and the new Constitution; and that as a consequence the Republicans and the Constitution have been defeated. Should this prove to be the case, it is to be presumed that we shall after this hear but little about negro domination. Whatever the cause, Georgia does appear to have been carried by the Democrats. Now a few of the negroes must, therefore, have voted that way.

The *Atlantic* for May contains an article on the next Presidency, highly eulogistic of General Grant. Reviewing his course from the outset of the war, more especially the manner in which he has performed his duties since its close, and quoting his celebrated letter to the President, protesting against the removal of General Sherman, the article remarks:

> "If there is need to make a choice, or even to express a choice, between candidates for the Presidency, the American people will not hesitate. They will not ask whether a civilian or a soldier is to be preferred, whether a Democrat or a Republican is to be chosen. They will ask only whether they can trust a man to be true to the principles of the Government, and to the interests of the people. They will ask whether a man has shown himself capable of the highest public service, and whether he has proved himself worthy of their confidence. They will ask whether a man has given the best evidence that he can be trusted to administer the Government in the interests of the whole people, and not in the interests of a party or a faction

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PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

The Newly Organized National Six Per Cent. Loan—Subscriptions Received in Pittsburgh—Amount of Bonds Issued—Rate of Interest—Conversion with Five Twenties.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Much interest having been attached to the recent communication, upon the recently proposed route for a Railroad connecting with Pittsburgh, with the central portion of the Southern States, I have proposed to enhance it by making more definite, that which was previously only intimated, or spoken in general terms. The proposed route is as follows: Leaving Pittsburgh and crossing to the west bank of the Monongahela river, following this bank south into Marion county, West Virginia, crossing to the east bank, and following the east fork or Tygart Valley river, to its source in the Mingo flats of Randolph county, crossing little land Elk river grade, which runs nearly through the Cheat Mountains, or as they are here called, the Briery Mountains, passing through this gap and down a small stream, to the Greenbrier river, crossing to its Southwest bank, following this bank Southwest to Antlon's creek. From this point there is choice of routes, either taking the course of the river to its junction with the New river, and then turning Southeast up the New river to Newton, or turning Southeast on Antlon's creek, across table land through a gap in the Allegheny mountains, passing down the left bank of Dunlap's creek to the James river, following it to the mouth of Catawba creek, and thence up the stream to Salem, county seat of Roanoke county, a station forty-four miles East of Newton, and a town made familiar to the country on account of the Averell raids during the war.

The distances from point to point are nearly as follows: From Pittsburgh to Wolfcamp, 12 miles; to Elizabeth, 8; Monongahela City, 9; Columbia, 7; Fayette City, 9; Greenfield, 8; Californian, 7; East and West Brownsville, 5; Fredericktown, 9; Williamson, 7; Rock Landing, 7; Greensboro and Geneva, 14; Mouth of Dunkard Creek, 7; Point Marion, at the mouth of Cheat river, 8; Pennsylvania State line, 7; Jimtown, 6; Granville, 7; Morgantown, 8; Little Indian Creek, 12; Buffalo Creek and junction with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 9; Fairmont, 7; or railroad bridge crossing to east bank, 6; crafton and junction with Northwestern Virginia and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 10; Sandy Creek, 10; Flatting, 10; Clarksburg, 8; Simpson's, 10; Buckhannon, 10; Weston Creek, 10; Jackson's Mill, 10; Weston, 7; Waste Fork, also west side, 7; Lincoln, 14; Bevery, 10; Buttonsville, 10; Warwick Creek, 10; Beverly, 10; Huttonsville, 10; Warwick Creek, 10; Beverly, 10; Huttonsville, 10; Warwick Creek, 10; Beverly, 10; Hu

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ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting.—The Railway Track on Church Street.—Financial Affairs.—Purchase of Building for Water Rents.—The Duquesne Borough Special Election.—Appointment of Commissioner.—Sanitary Regulations for the City.—The Encroachment on the Street Question.—The Division of Wards.—The Soldiers' Monument.—The Common Council offered for the Sites.—The Insurance on City Property.—Exhibitions in the Diamond.—Sewer and Street Improvements.—Weird Figure, etc., etc.

A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held on Tuesday evening, April 3rd.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER - - - - - - - - President.
D. MACFARLAN - - - - - - - - - - Clerk.

The CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered as present:

Black, Brown, Calhoun, English, Faulkner, Gang, Gourner, Hall, Hartman, Jahn, McIlvaine, Metzger, Patterson, J. C., Patterson, A., Phillips, Riddle, Reiter, Smith, A. D., Smith, Wm., McBrier, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. MYLER presented a petition for the widening of Carroll street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a petition to grade and pave Geyer alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition for a change of grade on Jacks street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Surveys.

Mr. REITER, a petition for a change of grade on Walker street. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Surveys.

Mr. BROWN, a petition for water on Allegheny avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. WETTACH, a petition for a water pipe on Fayette street. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Also, a petition for water on Western Avenue. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. BLACK presented a petition for the extension of a water pipe on Forest street. Referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented a petition for the extension of a water pipe on Locust street.

Also the water pipe on Hamlin street, and moved to have them referred to Committee on Water with power to act. Agreed to.

Mr. MYLER asked whether a committee could dispose of money without authority.

Mr. MACFARLAN presented a remonstrance against the grading of Killbuck street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Also, a petition for water pipe on Adams street. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented a remonstrance against the paving or gravelling of Allegheny avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

THE MINING OF COAL ON LOCUST HILL.

Mr. PHILLIPS offered a resolution directing the Mayor to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the burning of bituminous coal within the city east of the outer depot, by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company on their premises.

Mr. BLACK moved to amend by including all railroads in the city limits.

Mr. PHILLIPS thought there was a committee something like this some time ago, and application had been made to the City Solicitor who said he could not enforce the ordinance.

Mr. PHILLIPS said he would like to see the matter tested.

The amendment of Mr. BLACK was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

THE SALE OF LIQUOR ON STEAMBOATS.

Mr. CUTLER presented the report of the Committee on Steamboat Licenses, which is as follows:

To the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

Your Committee on Steamboat Licenses, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Allegheny, praying that no license be granted to any steamboat plying between the city of Pittsburgh and Manchester, to sell liquor, beg leave to report that they have had the petition under consideration, and have come to the conclusion that the prayer of the petitioners cannot be granted, as the boats are under the jurisdiction of the United States, and the city has no power to prevent the sale of liquor on board of them.

The report was accepted and the ordinance read twice and passed.

Action of Common Council in relation to the Whitely ordinance coming in the report of the mayor.

STREET CROSSINGS.

Mr. WILLIS presented an ordinance for the grading and paving of Kilbuck street, which was read twice and referred.

Mr. WILLIS also called up the ordinance for the opening of Belmont street, from Craig street through to Negley avenue.

Mr. BROWN opposed the ordinance. It would involve an expenditure of some $15,000, and was not necessary at present.

Mr. WILLIS said the ordinance might either be stopped or acted upon. It had been under consideration for a long time.

Mr. A. PATTERSON thought the street ought to be opened, and that the improvement ought to be done at once.

Mr. CUTLER moved to lay the ordinance on the table.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion, and resulted as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Black, Cutler, Gourley, Clark, Eyster, Hastings, Hockaly, Kennedy, Lindsay, Loy, Magraw, Mayer, McDonald, McNeill, Reed, Sachs, Tait and White—18. Nays—Messrs. Brown, Dunham, Fleming, Harris, Richardson, Vaughy, Wagner and President Negley—8.

So the motion to lay on the table was carried.

Mr. HANNA moved to reconsider their action in the matter, and appoint a Committee of Conference to meet with the Committee from Select Council.

Mr. MAGRAW accepted the motion of Mr. HANNA.

The question to reconsider was put and resulted in the affirmative.

The CHAIR then appointed on the Committee of Conference, Messrs. Magraw, Brown and White.

The report of the Committee was read and Mr. HANNA moved to accept and concur in the action of Select Council.

The yeas and nays were called on this motion, which resulted in its being lost, by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Fleming, Hanna and President Negley—4. Nays—Messrs. Black, Cumley, Clark, Dunham, Eyster, Hastings, Hockaly, Kennedy, Lindsay, Loy, Magraw, Mayer, McNeill, Reed, Richardson, Sachs, Tait, Vaughy, White and Wagner—20.

In all of which business, not otherwise noted, Select Council concurred.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Kelly, Esq., Recorder, April 23d, 1868:

John Wilson, to John Tarbell, May 27, 1867; tract of land in Crescent township, containing [illegible] perches, for $ 4,275

Wm. A. Bloom, guardian, et al., to George Schlosser, April 20, 1868; lot in Birmingham, fronting [illegible] feet, for

Henry Wiedeman to John Halpin, trustee, April 2, 1868; lot in Manchester, fronting [illegible] feet, for

John B. Busch to Jacob Schaefer, April 20, 1868; lot on Mary's alley, in Reserve township, for

Pittsburgh Coal Company to Benedict Smith, April 15, 1868; tract of land in Lower St. Clair township, containing [illegible] acres